



The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club is the common thing in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existence.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived."

Some of the local statesmen would take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelihood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

As high as one of the most popular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave. He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it.

The district delegation has returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannot unite?

Some people will betray their best friends.

Watch your friends and not your enemies.

The pretender will say that he is your friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangerous one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise.

Consistency is the best companion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The BEE makes a good showing in charge of the young manager W. C. Brown.

An idea of our coming and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our children.

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreation it could not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress, to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital.

The position of the American women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave.

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not at all disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

LADYLIKE PERSON WANTED.

Consequently Society Leader in Search of Position for Maid Is Rebuffed by Milliner.

One of the richest and most prominent society women, who is very quiet and unostentatious in her dress, and by only the appointment of her equipage betrays the fact that she is wealthy, says the New York Press, stopped her carriage outside the establishment of a fashionable milliner, entered and addressed the proprietress.

"I see you have in your window a sign, 'Apprentice Wanted,'" she began. The milliner eyed her contemptuously from the crown of her modest bonnet to the tip of her common-sense shoe.

"You would not do at all," she said. "I want a ladylike person who can wait on customers."

"I wish to place one of my maids with some one from whom she could learn millinery while I am abroad," continued the visitor, quietly, "but I am afraid you would not do."

As the footman opened the carriage door for his mistress the horrid-looking milliner recognized too late the liveliness of one of the "first families" of New York.

RADIUM CLOCK IS DEVISED.

Englishman Constructs Curious Time-piece Which It Is Expected Will Run 30,000 Years.

Harrison Martindale, an Englishman, has constructed a radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or stripes of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

SPEAK ONLY FRENCH THERE

Natives of a Part of Louisiana Are Very Ignorant of the English Language.

Congressman Broussard of Louisiana, as his name indicates, of French descent. He never spoke English until he went to Georgetown university. "It is curious," said Mr. Broussard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my part of the country."

"Brought there by Arcadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails to-day, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakably English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English."

"Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

Waitress Spoke Six Languages. Few head waiters know as many languages as a woman named Scheidreiter, who died at Salzburg the other day, age 73. As a girl of 12 she had taken a position as maid with a wealthy family, and had in the course of years visited all parts of the world, gradually acquiring the faculty of speaking, besides her native German, six languages—English, French, Italian, Arabic, modern Greek and Turkish.

Jap Soldier a Model.

According to M. Pichon, the Japanese soldier has muscles like whipcord, is a sure shot, and an eye for landmarks and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as stone. The body retained its natural form and color.

Why He Did It.

Russell Sage probably took his one-day vacation, says the Chicago Daily News, just to see how it would seem to be wicked and wasteful.

The Atlantic & Pacific R. R. & Surety Co.,

Jacksonville, Florida

Stock One dollar per share instead of Five as heretofore—The North Jacksonville street railway-town-improvement company's road has been in operation since the 16th of August 1903 with cars running over just half its line—two miles approximately

THIS company wishes it to be known that there is nothing but the best feeling existing between the company and our white friends for whom we hold the deepest regard. It is a clear case that they are and always have been willing to help us if we would help ourselves.

R. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT.
SUYDIA CUTTON, ACTING SECRETARY.
W. CALVIN CHASE, AGENT FOR WASH., D. C.,
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Body Turns to Stone. The body of an 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Elijah Mott, who died five years ago at Alsey, Scott county, Ill., was exhumed the other day for removal and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as stone. The body retained its natural form and color.

Why He Did It. Russell Sage probably took his one-day vacation, says the Chicago Daily News, just to see how it would seem to be wicked and wasteful.

Knowledge That Is Handy. The dowager empress of China is reducing her household expenses. Many a professional man in this country would be glad to have her tell him how she is doing it.

There Is Still Hope. A Chicago organist is in jail. Those Washington people who want to have an injunction served on a pianist should cheer up, declares the Chicago News.

W. C. BROWN'S RAPID RISE MOTHER BICKERDYKE

Western Railroad Manager, Favored by the Vanderbilts, Now in Limeright of Success.

Chicago—While cutting cordwood, 33 years ago, W. C. Brown crippled his left hand. Mournful his misfortune, which entailed inability to pursue manual labor, the boy of 16 years sought other employment and studied telegraphy. He liked chopping wood better, but fate had closed that occupation to him, and that is how Mr. Brown began his railroad career which, railroad men predict, is to be crowned before the first of the year with the presidency of the New York



W. C. BROWN.
He Has Risen from a Telegraph Apprentice to the Top in the Railroad World.

Central railroad, the palladium of the railway world.

As soon as he had become proficient at the telegrapher's key Brown was given a position with the St. Paul road, with headquarters at a water tank in Wisconsin, says the Daily News. Next he became assistant train dispatcher. When his chief was promoted he took his chief's old place, and soon he was made division superintendent. The other roads wanted him and in 1880 he went to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, where he worked so earnestly that 16 years later he was chosen general manager. He held this position until 1901, when he was elected vice-president and general manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

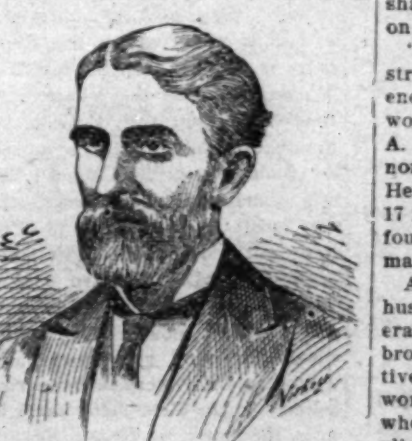
Mr. Brown's new headquarters were in Cleveland, but his home was in Chicago. Without moving his household effects to the Ohio city, he went into the new field and worked there until he was made vice-president of the New York Central, when, still holding his position with the Lake Shore line, he removed to New York, where he lived at The Netherlands hotel, almost within a stone's throw of the great Vanderbilt mansion. Then he returned to Chicago, but again has been transferred to New York, where within a short time, well-informed railroad men say before the first of the year, he is to occupy the president's chair of the New York Central railroad company in place of President Newman, who, gossip declares, is to be made chairman of the consolidated board of directors of the New York Central and the Lake Shore.

The consolidation of these two boards of directors is looked upon as one of the most important steps in railroad circles in recent years, as it will bring under one roof, practically, two immense properties and foreshadows still further action of unity—the taking in of the Chicago & Northwestern system, which is already owned by the Vanderbilts.

HEADS "STALWART" TICKET.

Ex-Gov. Edward Scofield Now in the Race for the Wisconsin Governorship.

Milwaukee.—Edward Scofield, of Oconto, who has been selected by the state committee of the stalwart republicans to make the race for governor in the place of Cook, has already served two terms as governor. He was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1842. He received a common school education. By occupation he is a lumberman. He came to Wisconsin in 1868 and settled at Oconto. He served through the civil war, enlisting in company K, Eleventh



HON. EDWARD SCOFIELD.
He Is the Candidate for Governor on the "Stalwart" Ticket in Wisconsin.

Pennsylvania reserves, June 7, 1861. He participated in all the battles and marches of his regiment up to the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, where he was taken prisoner. He was reported dead and mourned by his friends, so that he had the privilege of reading his own obituary. For ten months he was a prisoner and during that time he was incarcerated in 12 different southern prisons. He was released March 1, 1865, at Wilmington, N. C. and 12 days later he was breveted major. Maj. Scofield was elected state senator in 1886. He was elected governor in 1896, when he received 264,981 votes, the largest number ever cast for a candidate for governor in Wisconsin, and having a plurality of more than 95,000. He was reelected governor in 1898.

MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED TO THE CIVIL WAR HEROINE.

Her Memory to Be Perpetuated by an Imposing Piece of Statuary at Galesburg, Illinois—Her War Record.

Boston.—When the grand review of the victorious armies of the north took place in Washington in 1865, there was one woman in the ranks, on horseback, who marched with the soldiers from Illinois. She was one of the most impressive figures in the most impressive parade of soldiers which ever took place in the United States.

The woman was Mrs. Mary A. Bickerdyke, better known as "Mother Bickerdyke," who had endeavored herself to the soldiers as did few other women during the war, through her self-sacrifices and her untiring work as a nurse on the battlefields and in the hospitals of the south.

On that great day in Washington the tried soldiers of the republic did this noble woman a signal honor because they loved her and because they appreciated to the full what she had done. The soldiers of the south respected Mother Bickerdyke fully as much as those of the north, for she made no distinctions in her charity and her philanthropy. And so it was that the woman on horseback in a plain calico dress and sunbonnet, was cheered equally that day with the great generals, the tattered battleflags and the long columns. That plain calico dress and sunbonnet were eagerly purchased as a souvenir the next day for \$100.

That gives some idea of what the soldiers thought of Mother Bickerdyke in 1865, but she has not been forgotten by any means. Her "boys" in Illinois are going to commemorate her services to the country with a fitting monument to be erected at Galesburg, and it will be one of the choicest memorials in that state. It will be the first public monument erected in the United States to a woman for services in behalf of her country during the civil war, and no monument is more richly deserved.

The commission for this monument has been awarded very appropriately to one of the most celebrated women sculptors in the land—Mrs. Theo. A. Ruggles Kitson, of Boston, says the



MONUMENT TO MOTHER BICKERDYKE.
It Will Be Erected at Galesburg, Ill., by the Old Soldiers.

Boston Globe. Her design has been accepted, and she has begun work on the modeling of the full-size monument. The design, like the woman it is intended to commemorate, is strong and simple. A wounded soldier on the battlefield has been tenderly lifted into a half-sitting posture by the army nurse, while she holds a cooling drink to his parched lips. The figure of the soldier is admirably done, and there is fine feeling in the figure of Mother Bickerdyke—the plain, tender woman whose mission it was to relieve suffering soldiers wherever she found them. Her hair is done up simply. Her dress is that of the army nurse, but the feeling of genuine tenderness in the face and figure of the woman positively ennobles her. It is truly that of the mother bending over her wounded boy and ministering to his immediate wants.

This life-size group, which is to be cast in bronze, will rest on a granite pedestal without ornament, and only the words "Mary A. Bickerdyke—Mother," inscribed on the sides. The simple lines of this pedestal and its shape lend much emphasis to the group on top.

"Mother" Bickerdyke's biography, strange enough, is missing from the encyclopedias, while those of many women less famous are given. Mary A. Bickerdyke was born near Mt. Vernon, Knox county, O., July 19, 1817. Her mother died when she was only 17 months old. One of her grandfathers fought in the revolutionary war. She married young.

After some years of married life her husband died and left her with several little children. When the war broke out she was one of the most active of the women in Galesburg, Ill., to work for the soldiers at the front, and when at one time a trainload of supplies for the army were sent from Galesburg to Cairo, she accompanied them as a delegate.

Her active army life began as a nurse after the battle of Belmont and from there she followed Grant and later Sherman through all the campaigns of the western armies, administering to friend and foe alike on the battlefields. Then when the last battle was fought and all the soldiers marched in review at Washington, she was one of the most noted figures in the great parade.

After the rebellion she went back to her home and lived with her son, Prof. Bickerdyke, at Russell, Kan. But she never lost her interest in the old soldiers, and she devoted much of the time in the latter years to attending to their wants in various "homes," and in aiding them to secure pensions.

Big Slaughter of Elephants. About 70,000 elephants are annually killed in Africa by ivory hunters.

IS TOURING WORLD AFOOT.

New Yorker Has Walked 52,000 Miles, But Failed to Win Wager—To Continue Trip.

G. M. Shilling, an American who started out to walk around the world for a wager, arrived in Berlin, Germany, recently, having completed 52,000 miles, a distance equal to twice the circumference of the earth.

He started bareheaded, accompanied by a dog, from New York on August 19, 1917, and the conditions were that he should complete the journey in four years without begging or borrowing money. If he succeeded he was to receive \$1,000.

Shilling has failed in his task, but has continued his remarkable tramp several years beyond the time set, and is determined to explore Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, England, Scotland and Ireland before returning home.

Among his most trying experiences was a walk from Adelaide across Australia to Perth. He followed the telegraph line, and obtained his water supply from the government tanks, which were often 40 miles apart.

One day he arrived, almost dead from thirst, at one of these tanks, and found that it was empty. Seeing no other way out of his difficulty, he cut the telegraph wire, and within 12 hours a party of engineers were on the spot to effect repairs. They saved his life, but after threatening to put him in prison for cutting the wire.

From Australia he proceeded to India, and while at Bombay his dog died. He visited the Straits Settlements, and then went on to Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Port Arthur and through Manchuria to Vladivostok.

Then he crossed to Japan, where the government took great interest in his walk and sent police messengers to accompany him.

Since then he has been in Egypt and through Asia Minor to Constantinople. Traveling westward, he arrived in Berlin after seven years' wandering.

SLEEP NOT LEGAL EXCUSE.

Judge Refuses to Accept Fatigue as Plea of Engineer Whose Train Was Wrecked.

Judge Swartz, in the Montgomery county court at Norristown, Pa., refused to affirm a point in law submitted by an attorney that when a railroad employee falls asleep from physical weakness, illness or weariness from long hours or steady employment and an accident happens the employee should be acquitted.

The case was that of John F. Fleischutt, of Pottsville, Pa., an engineer on a Pennsylvania freight train. A freight train and a passenger train collided near Pottsville last April and two persons were killed and a dozen injured. The crew of the freight train was held by the coroner for criminal negligence. Fleischutt was the first to be tried. It was testified by the fireman that the freight train had been ordered to wait on a siding until four trains had passed. He said the crew had been on duty for 22 hours and that while waiting for the trains to pass had fallen asleep. Before the fourth train had passed the men awoke and, thinking that the fourth train had gone by, the freight train was taken from the siding.

Before the case went to the jury Fleischutt's attorney made the point above stated. In refusing to affirm Judge Swartz held that no man had a right to work on a railroad unless in the physical condition and if he fell asleep, no matter from what cause, he should be held responsible, rather than deprive human life by continuing on duty. Fleischutt was convicted.

TELEPATHY TELLS DEATH.

Mother and Brother Nearly 900 Miles Away, Awakened—At Same Moment Relative Dies.

While neither had previously given a thought to things occult, Thomas Muir and his mother, of Plainfield, N. J., are now converts to the theory of telepathy.

When they went to St. Louis a few days ago all the members of the family at home were in the best of health. Shortly after midnight of their second day at St. Louis Muir awoke with a start, found himself in a nervous and apprehensive state of mind, and was not able to return to sleep.

Referring to the matter at the breakfast table, he was informed that his mother had passed through an experience similar to his. They had awakened at precisely the same moment. Before they had left the table a telegram was handed to Muir informing him that his mother had fallen from a ladder the day before and that he had died at the very moment when the pair at St. Louis awoke. Muir was so shocked that he had been aroused from sleep by some subtle warning of ill tidings.

MENTAL DEATH IN OLD WAY.

Old man, 12-year-old son of Carrie Watson, died of lockjaw at Corydon, Mo., resulting from a fractured bone of the arm. Several days ago the boy was attempting to ride a calf in a field. The animal was playful and threw him to the ground. He fell on his left arm, the bone of which snapped and, protruding from the flesh, stuck into the ground. He was pinned, unconscious, for several hours, until discovered by accident by a laborer returning home in the evening. Specialists were summoned, but their utmost endeavors were without avail.

NOT ALWAYS.

A Sprague woman who had been writing verses feared she was going insane and took poison. It is written verses a sign, asks the Buffalo Express.

HID MONEY IN BOOKS

ODD HALLUCINATION OF AGED INDIANA MAN.

Imagined Friends Were Trying to Force Him to Divide His Wealth.—Interesting Search On for Missing Bills.

An insane hallucination that his acquaintances are in a ring to force him to divide his money and a desire to be generous, caused by the childishness of old age, has resulted in William C. Castro, of Indianapolis, 72 years old, losing \$300, and he has employed an attorney to try to recover his loss. Since a "lost ad." was inserted in a daily paper a few days ago the searching of library books has been a favorite pastime, because the lost \$300 was hidden in a book taken from the public library and returned. The old man's loss was \$300, but \$100 has been recovered from one book. Although the money was placed in library books several weeks ago, Mr. Castro has just confessed his loss.

Castro has imagined that his friends and acquaintances, who held their hands to their faces in a certain manner, were members of a clique that was after his money. He imagined that this clique was determined to get all he had, and when he saw persons with their hands to their faces he divided without questioning.

Several weeks ago he went to the public library and noticed one of the women librarians had her hand to her face. He went to a bank and drew \$100 and after placing the bills in the book handed it in with a handkerchief around it. He said nothing of what he had done.

Because of his old age and childishness, the librarian thought nothing of this, and the book was placed on the shelf. Later, the old man noticed the librarian had her hand to her face again, and drew \$300 from the bank and placed it in another book. This book also was placed on the shelf.

The first discovery was made when Miss Padlock, librarian, noticed \$100 in bills in Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities." She advertised the find and this was recovered.

Since it was learned that Mr. Castro had placed altogether \$400 in books a search has been made. The eccentric old man reads books that seldom are taken from the shelves at the library, and his scope of reading is so great that all classes of books, from children's books to classics, have been searched, but in vain. Mr. Castro said nothing of his loss until he went to repair his house, and his attorney asked him about his bank account.

The hallucination of the old man is supposed to have been caused by property troubles which he had many years ago when his wife was forced to divide property that was left to her. Since that time he has imagined that people want him to divide with them.

Miss Padlock and Miss Hughes, at the library, have been making a close search for the missing \$300, but it is thought that books in which the money was placed have been given out, and hopes of the recovery are slight.

TO ANNEX KANSAS LANDS.

Hundred-Mile Strip May Be Transferred to Colorado to Settle Big Water Suit.

An attempt is being made to solve the Kansas-Colorado water suit, and if the efforts of those most interested in the case are successful, a strip of the western portion of Kansas, about 100 miles wide, will be annexed to the state of Colorado, and the litigation now before the supreme court at Washington will be thrown out.

Agitation along this line has already started, and prominent politicians in both states are making every effort to get the passage of such a bill through the legislatures. This, it is thought by those who have given the irrigation problem much study, will obviate the difficulty and benefit all concerned.

The strip of country in western Kansas which it is proposed to annex to Colorado is that most affected by the water suit. It is in the arid region of the state, and the irrigation question is of the greatest importance to its residents. To the east of Dodge City practically no water is taken from the Arkansas river for irrigating purposes, and the suit against Colorado was brought for the purpose of securing a sufficient amount in that portion of the state extending westward from Dodge City to the Colorado line.

SERVANT PLAYS MARQUIS?

Head of Casa Riera in France Declared to Be an Impostor—Paris Is All Ago.

The prosecution of the marquis of Casa Riera, alleged to be a former housekeeper of the old marquis and to have substituted himself for the real heirs, is exciting a sensation in Paris equal to the Humbert case.

The old marquis died in 1881, aged 91, leaving a colossal fortune estimated at \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. There were three nephews. Two died shortly after their uncle. The third is supposed to be the present marquis.

During a recent suit, however, a death certificate was produced showing that the third son had died in Spain in 1876, five years before his uncle. Consequently, it is argued, the present marquis can be only an impostor.

NOT MUCH HELP.

Scientific measurement has demonstrated that the great star Arcturus sends about as much heat to the earth as a man could feel from a candle burning six miles from him—so you might as well lay in a full supply of coal for the winter.

ACCIDENTS LED TO RICHES

Incidents of Treasures Being Found Maphazard Recalled by New Zealand Discovery.

The romantic story of the young man who has returned home to North Shields, England, rich in this world's goods from having discovered a gold mine in New Zealand is not unprecedented.

The youth was about to throw a stone at a wood pigeon, and as he held it for a moment to take better aim, he noticed something glittered in the pebble. He looked at it more carefully and observed that there was a trace of gold. He proceeded then to examine the ground on which he found it, and he again remarked the existence of the same precious metal. He and a friend immediately purchased a small claim, and having prospected it they found that they possessed a gold mine.

It may be remarked that Oliver Martin's pickaxe struck the famous \$5,500 nugget, the largest ever found in California, when he was digging his partner's grave; that the great mine of the Antilles was discovered through the accident of a rabbit running to earth; and that the rich mine in Calaveras county was brought to light by two fuel gatherers who were preparing an earth oven to cook a haunch of venison; that another mine in Arizona was revealed by the accidental explosion of dynamite, and that the second largest nugget in California fell to the lot of a young Indian who chanced to wash his overalls in the stream where it was hidden.

And now a rich gold mine has been discovered at Tokio, capable of producing two or three million sterling annually, at a time when Japan needs all the gold it can amass.

STRANGE FOSTER MOTHER.

Big Maltese Cat Raising Litter of Bull Pups in Kansas City with Her Own Offspring.

Out in a most fashionable part of Kansas City, a big maltese cat mother is giving her entire attention and care to a litter of five bull puppies, while she nourishes a kitten of her own and strives painstakingly to encourage the six to dwell in peace and unity. Recently the mother of the puppies, a blue ribbon English bull that was registered and had been exhibited at many dog shows, died, leaving to mourn her loss the five puppies, then but a few days old.

Capt. Kennedy, the official dog enumerator, was surprised in no small measure when a young woman called at his office and asked for a mother for the puppies.

"I haven't a dog of that description now," explained the impounder, after he had regained his equilibrium, "but I have a big maltese cat which, I think, will prove to be the best kind of a mother to your puppies."

So the cat and one of her kittens were removed to the young woman's home. Then the five hungry puppies were turned over to their strange mother. The cat purred gloriously, and by other manifestations expressed her delight. For several weeks she has nursed the five puppies and her own offspring. All day long the puppies caper around with the mother cat and her kitten, and when night comes the whole bloomin' menagerie climb into a box together and roll up in a solid ball of cat fur and dog hair.

HEALTH OF ARMY BETTER.

Annual Report of Surgeon General O'Reilly—Latter Thinks Leprosy Can Be Cured.

In his annual report Surgeon General R. M. O'Reilly shows that the general health of the army has improved during the past year. From an average strength of 19,029 American troops in the Philippines, 1,074 were invalided home, a rate of 5.64 per thousand. There were 271 deaths among the troops in the Philippines, so that the losses by death and invaliding amounted to 70.57 per thousand.

The Filipino soldiers were singularly fortunate in the matter of injuries, having a rate of only 87.29 per thousand, but their mortality rate of 3.34 is almost as large as the combined death rates of white and colored troops for external causes.

The surgeon general believes it is possible to cure leprosy. At any rate decidedly favorable results have followed the treatment of a leper soldier now held at isolation at one of the southern army posts. The man is now permitted to wander about the island at his will, provided he does not enter any building save his own or approach anyone nearer than eight feet.

Corn Sprouts in Larynx.

The finding of a grain of corn in the throat of a little girl in Vermilion, S. D., which had sprouted and to which several sprigs were attached was the unusual experience of surgeons there recently. A few weeks ago Henrietta Hendrickson, a mere child, while at play in a corn bin, swallowed a grain, which lodged in her throat. It caused her little inconvenience until a few days ago, when her condition became alarming and a doctor was sent for. An examination by surgeons revealed the presence of a protuberance in the throat, and an incision was made. The grain of corn was then found as described. The case is regarded as a remarkable one.

The Mysterious Sex.

That young Chicago woman, who married the man who shot her rather than have him go to prison, has added another complication to puzzle those students of humanity who think they understand women.

SHIP TO BE UNIQUE.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW ARCTIC EXPLORATION VESSEL.

Bald-Headed Schooner, Steel-Sheathed with Powerful Engines, First Craft Ever Constructed Especially for Such Work.

The new arctic ship upon which Robert E. Peary will make his final try for the north pole is now under way, at Bangor, Me., and from her plans she will be superior to the famous Fram, aboard which Nansen made his voyage in the polar sea. The Peary ship is to be a bald-headed three-masted schooner—that is, a three-masted schooner without topmasts, with rather limited sail area, but powerful engines. The hull is to be built by McKay & D.A., of New York, at their yards in Verona, 19 miles below Bangor, on the Penobscot river, and the machinery is to be supplied by the Portland company, of Portland.

The hull is to be delivered at Portland on February 15, and the machinery is to be installed by April 15, when the vessel will have a trial cruise off the coast of Maine.

The vessel will have a very strong frame of Virginia oak, with ceiling and planking of yellow pine. Part of the frame and a lot of the planking have arrived at Verona, but the keel has been slide-tracked somewhere, and its non-arrival delays the operations.

She is to be 180 feet long on deck, 164 feet on the load water line, 35 feet beam, 17 feet depth of hold 16 feet 9 inches draft, ready for sea with 600 tons of coal in her bunkers. The bottom will be double planked, and she will be strongly reinforced in bow and stern by masses of oak timbers, while the hull at the water will be sheathed with steel, half an inch thick amidships and one inch at bow and stern.

Her model will be such that the ice pressure will lift, instead of pinching her. She will have a long overhang forward, the stem being set at an angle of about 45 degrees, so that she will ride the ice flows she runs into.

She will be provided with engines of the compound condensing type, capable of developing 1,000 horse power under natural draft and 1,400 under forced draft. Her displacement will be 1,300 tons; net register, 800.

The propeller will be two-bladed, which type is better designed for arctic voyaging than the three or four-bladed kind. The ship will not be fast, but will have a great cruising radius at fair speed. The design of the vessel is by Commander Peary himself, while the machinery is to be built from designs by Chief Engineer Wilson Sprague, of the Portland company.

NEED MANY NEW CLOTHES.

Army Officers Raise Cry at Being Compelled to Have Large Number of Uniforms.

"Why do the army requirements make us buy so many clothes?"

This is the complaint made to the war department at Washington by army officers in the United States, and in recognition of the complaint, it is probable the general staff will very soon order a reduction of the number of uniforms so as to make it possible for an officer to live at less expense.

Anyone who has inclined to the belief that all soldiers are fond of trappings need only to apply to the general board to be informed of the true attitude of the American officer, who, it appears, has little of the peacock proclivities credited to his fellow fighters abroad.

The officers of the junior grade especially find it a hardship to provide the variety of dress which is exacted by the regulations. Their pay very often is seriously curtailed by this consideration. An officer, for instance, must have four pairs of shoes, and at least six different uniforms for different occasions. It is now proposed to cut down the uniforms to two, one for service in the field and the other for dress occasions. This would do away for one thing with the full dress coat, a heavy and costly garment.

In its place it is proposed to use a composite blouse, to which would be attached shoulder straps or shoulder knots as the occasion required.

KISS CAUSES DIVORCE SUIT.

Wife Drags Husband Into Court Because He Woke Her with Osculatory Salutation.

Because he roused his wife from sleep by imprinting a kiss on her lips, Aaron Huddleston, well known throughout San Bernardino and Los Angeles, Cal., is defendant in divorce proceedings.

The complaint states as a ground for the action extreme cruelty, which Huddleston says consisted solely of kissing his wife while she slept, when she retaliated by sleeping his face.

The couple were married at Riverside, Cal., four years ago, and until recently to all appearances the union was a happy one. Huddleston had occasion to leave town early, and in order not to disturb his wife used every precaution to dress noiselessly.

Before leaving he bestowed a parting kiss, and an instant later received a slap in the face. He was nonplussed and began to quote scripture, when his stepson entered the room and threw him out. When he returned to town he was served with the divorce summons.

Writers and Warriors.

In Germany only about one manuscript out of every 300 offered to the publishers is accepted, and Germany's output of books is enormous. Evidently, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that is a country of scribblers as well as of soldiers.

TAKE CAMERA LENSES

SPECIALTY OF AN EASTERN GROUP OF THIEVES.

Methods by Which Robbers Operate in Camera Clubs, the Chief Surfer, etc.—New Industry of Recent Origin.

Stealing photographic lenses seems to be an organized industry of recent origin. This kind of larceny has been going on for a year or more, and the similarity of cases indicates that the robberies are committed by a group of thieves well informed on values.

The chief losers have been camera clubs, although owners of photograph studios and photo-electric establishments have shared in the loss recently. The police in the east have repeatedly been informed of thefts of lenses and have been puzzled to discover the thief or the place of disposal.

The best are always taken. Combination lenses worth more than \$100 each have been stolen from projecting lanterns, together with the expensive condensing lenses and the big lenses in portrait and copying cameras, while small and cheap tubes have been ignored, and the thief has seldom bothered with bulky cameras or photographic material.

Usually the thefts occur in the early hour of the day. While the scrubwoman is at work a brisk young man tries a key in the door of a clubroom or gallery and demands admittance, saying that there is something wrong with the lock or that he must have mistaken the key.

Then he hangs up his coat and removes his hat and perhaps makes some suggestion to the scrubwoman about extra work he wants done, or finds fault about something that has been left undone. He speedily gets done with some work of developing or prepares for printing, and meanwhile makes a selection of the things he wants to remove and packs them up.

Telling the scrubwoman that if anybody asks for him he will be back in half an hour, he puts on his coat and hat and goes away with the package of lenses. She does not know whether he is a member of the club or not, nor whether he is a partner or assistant in the gallery.

On several occasions the thief has pretended to write a note, placed it in a club envelope, and given it to the cleaner-up to be delivered to a fictitious member of the club. In no instance has one of these thieves been caught nor has any of the stolen goods been recovered.

Camera clubs in New York, Newark, Brooklyn, Boston and many other places have had the same experience, and the detectives have searched pawnshops and second-hand stores in vain to recover the goods stolen. In several instances the thief has been described as a slim, well-dressed young man of medium height, but the description has been of no avail to the police.

TO THE TALKING MACHINE.

Maryland Congressman Will Make Novel Campaign with Aid of Automatic Devices.

Congressman Frank C. Wachter, of Baltimore, will make a novel campaign and by automatic devices. His first innovation, now being placed in several parts of the Third district comprises electric "talking signs." The signs will be "loaded" with forty different reasons why the candidate should succeed himself, and will fire away all night. In this way Mr. Wachter hopes to engage the attention of every voter, save perhaps the blind.

Mr. Wachter has overcome this by arranging to place a score of phonographs with megaphone attachments at prominent corners. All day and night long the ears of the passerby will be greeted with:

"Elect Wachter and get a deeper channel."

"Frank Wachter always has the interest of all at heart."

"If you want a ship canal, vote for Wachter," and so on ad lib.

It will cost the congressman a tidy penny, but he says it is a winner.

PIPE 1,800 MILES LONG.

Standard Oil Company to Pump Fluid from Indian Territory to Bayonne, N. J.

Before Christmas the Standard Oil company will be pumping oil from the Indian territory to Bayonne, N. J., a distance of over 1,800 miles.

This will be the longest pipe line in the world, and has been constructed at a cost of millions of dollars.

The line will run from Red Fork, in the Creek nation, across the Osage Indian reservation, into Bartlesville, in the Cherokee nation, up the Chanute in Kansas, and thence by way of Kansas City and Whiting, Ind., to the Atlantic coast. The only link in this chain which has not been finished is between Kansas City and Whiting.

The line into Kansas City from the Indian territory is in use, and pumps are filling it with oil.

It will require 20,000 barrels to fill the line before the supply will reach the refinery of the Standard Oil company in Kansas City.

Attends Bride Barefooted.

The four bridesmaids at the wedding of Lady Hermoine Grimston in London recently wore sandals, and their naked shapely feet attracted pardonable admiration at the church. Instead of gloves they wore mittens and otherwise complete early Victorian costumes. The Grimstons have cultivated the wearing of sandals and their feet looked quite fitted to them, but the feet of ordinary women cramped in narrow-pointed boots scarcely would bear the exposure.

HYPNOTIST RENEWS YOUTH

Parisian Colonel Uses Peculiar Power to Restore Lost Vigor—Details of One Case.

Col. A. de Rochas, of Paris, has discovered how to make a woman believe she has lived ten, 20, 30 years fewer than those which have in reality silvered her hair and stolen her teeth. Not by decking herself with rouge, but by submitting to being hypnotized.

Col. de Rochas, who has been long a recognized authority on occultism and psychological phenomena, has been investigating what he calls "the phenomena of the regression of memory."

He finds that he can carry back a hypnotized woman to any period of existence, even to infancy. And she will exhibit the characteristics of the age at which she imagines she is living.

He hypnotized a woman 35 years of age, whose mother died 26 years ago. He told his subject she was nine years old. She lamented that her beloved parent had expired the day before and that her father was about to send her to Grenoble that she might learn to sew and cook.

Then the hypnotist ordered his rejuvenated patient to become six years old. She thought she was taking care of her little sister in the garden of her home, and was entirely happy while playing with a doll.

At De Rochas' command she retrogressed still further to her babyhood. Then she cried pitifully when he pinched her arm, and she took much pleasure in playing with her toes.

At each stage the moral nature of De Rochas' subjects is exactly that of the age in which they live for the moment. So that, thanks to hypnotism, a widow of 40 can without hypocrisy assume the innocence of a girl of 16.

KNOWS THREE TONGUES.

English Child of Three Years Speaks Them All Fluently—Is Considered a Wonder.

Little Lejane Lea, who resides with her parents in York road, Lambeth, England, is something of a "wonder child." She speaks as many languages as she is years of age.

Although not quite three, Rejane prattles fluently in French, Italian and English. In addition, the baby linguist has invented a mixture of the three languages—a sort of "Esperanto"—which she addresses exclusively to her dolls.

Rejane was born in Cairo. Her mother is French and her father Italian. She converses with both parents in their native languages. A few months ago Rejane was brought to London and placed in the care of a nurse whose linguistic attainments are inflexibly limited to English. Rejane is a dainty, sprightly little miss with raven black tresses. She explained the other evening that "it was very dull having no one to converse with. It got very lonely in time. Just fancy nurse not being able to speak either French or Italian, and she is years and years older than I am! Well, I felt I must speak to some one or die! So I set to work and learned English." English is now Rejane's favorite language.

When, in a few weeks, Rejane reaches her third year she is to begin learning German. Afterward she will be taught Arabic.

Her father is an accomplished linguist, so Rejane's is evidently a case of hereditary talent.

MASSACHUSETTS IN LEAD.

Makes More Bank Note Paper Than Any Other State in the Union.

"Seven-eighths of all the fine writing paper of the United States is made in western Massachusetts, and the bulk of it in Holyoke," said Homer J. Stratton, of that Massachusetts town. "The very best writing paper is made of rags, but even with the higher grades there is a certain percentage of wood pulp, and the product which comes of this combination is, if anything, superior in looks to the paper made wholly from rags."

"For bank note paper only clean, new linen rags are acceptable. For this the manufacturers pay as much as ten cents a pound. Nothing but linen will suffice, and the clippings from men's shirts form a considerable percent of the raw material. A good deal, too, comes from Ireland, which can always be relied on to furnish the best linen in the world. When you reflect on the length of time a piece of paper money lasts and the immense amount of handling it gets it will be readily seen that no inferior elements can enter into its production."

CALLS ATHLETES STUPID.

London Doctor Expresses a Poor Opinion of Those Who Excel in Sports.

Dr. Arabella Kenney has roused a terrible storm in London by flatly declaring: "There is no more stupid person than your man or woman who excels in games."

Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice, formerly a noted sprinter and now a golf enthusiast, says he entirely disagrees with Miss Kenney.

Andrew Lang caustically observes: "Perhaps Miss Kenney does not know much about the matter. Very clever as well as very stupid people are good at games."

Dr. Warre, provost of Eton, where athletics are a fetish, disagrees with Dr. Kenney, but, when asked if international athletic contests engendered good will, he replied: "I am not sure."

Playful Kansas Tornadoes.

A Kansas man has evolved a featherless chicken, thus depriving the Kansas tornado of its most cherished pastime.

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A HOPEFUL SIGN.

Much has been spoken and written pro and con upon the question as to whether it is wise for the colored people to migrate in considerable numbers to northern and western states. Hitherto, the discussion has been carried on by the white so-called friends and sympathizers of the colored people and in spite of the vigor and frankness displayed on both sides, it seems that no definite conclusion has been reached. And for the very best of reasons, which are plain. In the first place, the discussion on either side has been either academic or based upon theories and conclusions which might or might not affect the whites, without any regard to the interests of the colored people themselves. The colored people were not consulted, nor did it appear necessary that they should be. As a consequence, the whole matter is about where it was forty years ago—still in question. Now the problem is in a fair way toward solution. The colored people, those who are directly interested, are seriously considering the propriety of leaving the South and settling where there may be freedom from the turmoil, humiliation, degradation and tyranny surrounding them and to which they have been subjected, for these many years. The reasons given by those favoring a departure from the South are numerous and in a large degree tenable. It is argued that the theory so often advanced by the whites to the effect that the South is the natural habitation of the negro and that his removal to a colder climate would be detrimental in point of longevity, has been exploded by the results of experiment. Thousands of colored people have left the South and settled in the extreme northern and western states and are in a thriving condition, both as regard health and prosperity. It is further maintained that the field of labor at the South is congested and that therefore, to better the condition of wage earners, it is absolutely necessary to reduce the supply of labor to a point where it can demand higher wages. There is much reason in this, for when we come to consider the utter disregard the Southern employer displays toward the average colored laborer and the ease with which labor can be secured, upon hard terms and poor pay, it becomes clear and imperative that labor be adjusted in the light of the law of supply and demand. Moreover, it is claimed that, even if wages were fair and the means of accumulating wealth were easy, the part that colored people are denied the privilege of fully enjoying the results of their toil, self-respect and a due regard for the welfare of posterity render it best to leave the South and seek homes where manhood is respected, labor is remunerative and honorable and where the ordinary manhood rights are freely accorded. The entire history of the treatment of the colored people by Southern white is one uninterrupted chain of wrongs and outrages, inflicted simply because of color. The sanctity of home is violated by white libertines, human rights are denied the colored people and the most heinous and bloody crimes are committed, without compensation or

shame in order to satisfy a supposed injury or imaginary insult. As for civil and political rights, they are uniformly denied colored people, without regard to education, character or wealth. On every hand is ostracism, insult, brutality suffered to run rampant against colored people. Moreover there is but little if any hope for colored children. The doors of opportunity are closed against them; the schools are reduced to the lowest grades and are open but a few months in the year and but little is left for the parent to hope for beyond a life of drudgery for himself, with no better prospect for his children. Everybody knows that the colored people support the whites. Without them, the whites would starve to death either from ignorance as to how to work or from downright laziness. And yet we hear from every side the Southerner accusing the colored people of being lazy, shiftless and unprofitable and totally unfit to participate in the affairs of civilized government. There is, therefore, no wonder that the more intelligent and thoughtful colored people are mooting and seriously considering the wisdom and propriety of leaving the South. It is the sign of a mighty awakening which is destined to exert a powerful influence for good. The present political situation also furnishes an object lesson. Today there are millions of colored citizens at the South who are rightfully entitled to suffrage. Today welfare, in a large measure, of the race hangs on the election of a President. And yet, but a handful of these millions of colored citizens are enabled to express by ballot their choice between the two contending candidates. It is hardly unlikely that the great majority of these disfranchised millions anxiously and prayerfully hope for the election of Mr. Roosevelt. To him they look for the protection of their lives and property and the opening up of larger opportunities and broader fields of activity, through which to demonstrate their entire adaptability to the duties and responsibilities of the best citizenship. And yet their hands are tied, their lips are sealed and like sheep before the shambles they must await, with painful anxiety and apprehension and helplessness, the issue. Such would not be the case were a few millions of the more intelligent and industrious colored people, now in the South, distributed over the North in those states which are now hanging in the balance between Parker and Roosevelt. No, the doom of the South would have been sealed or made to treat the colored people remaining at the South with more Christian consideration. But it is not so. The colored people have not yet become aroused sufficiently to start the exodus. Still, the heaven is working and the colored people will come to their senses. As Abraham Lincoln has truly said, the negro is destined to keep in its place the diadem of the Republic. The Southern white man has set the pace. He is forming Southern colonies all through the North, sowing the seeds of prejudice and hate against the negro and prosecuting his hellish propaganda of intolerance and injustice and crime. Through these colonies the brand of incendiarism has been spread and the spirit of lawlessness propagated, until many northern communities have been disgraced by fiendish demonstrations of folly and madness and wrong. To counteract these direful influences, the negro should leave the South in large numbers and by industry, thrift, diplomacy and good judgment, hurl back the tide of disfavor and mould a sentiment which will favor the acknowledgment of the colored people as a race entitled to and richly deserving all of the privileges and immunities of American citizens generally. Let us awake. "To your tents, O Israel!"

ROOSEVELT AND PARKER COMPARED.

"No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth." This is an aphorism which is peculiarly applicable

to present political conditions, as well as to the parties who directly represent them. The present political campaign is being waged by two desperately antagonistic parties, as antagonistic respecting personality as that of principles and policies. In point of personality, Roosevelt and Parker are distinctly opposites. The former stands for frankness, truth, fairness, method, an abiding faith in the ultimate vindication and ascendancy of right and justice and a determination to apply the laws and the Constitution in a manner to reflect honor upon the nation and in the interest of all Americans without regard to religion, color or creed. Parker stands for indecision, insincerity, double-dealing and hypocrisy, tainted with a judicial stoicism which totally unfits him for executive or administrative duties and endowed with a temperament easily swayed by others. As widely different are the issues advocated and defended by Roosevelt and Parker. Mr. Roosevelt represents what is progressive, fair and just. Mr. Parker represents what is unfair, and unjust. The one favors an economic system which will insure the protection of American industries and American wage earners; a financial policy which will insure uniformity and stability of the monetary standard, a foreign policy which will avoid entanglements and the spirit of retaliation, but which will foster the sentiment of international brotherhood and friendship and universal peace; an internal policy which will stimulate *amor patriæ* among all American citizens, lessen the burden of taxation and amplify the advantages and opportunities of all citizens; a course, respecting outlying possessions which while offering every inducement to industrial, moral, intellectual and material advancement and promising independence and self-government, yet will not ruthlessly haul down the American flag, withdraw troops or desert them until capacity for self-government is made manifest and independence a fact. But above all and beyond all Mr. Roosevelt acknowledges the truth that of one flesh God made all the nations of the earth and that through Divine aid he will accord all alike the liberties and freedom which belong to all of God's creatures. Thus he will employ every constitutional means and invoke every sentiment of right and justice, with which law-abiding Americans are richly endowed, to prevent lynchings, burnings, intimidations and disfranchisement. The party of which Parker is the standard-bearer favors the adoption of a purely Southern free-trade policy, a policy which even England, its inventor and defender, has long since discarded; a foreign policy which would leave a helpless and irresponsible people at the mercy of any Power which for self saw fit to conquer and dominate them; a condition of things in which consideration only for those of white skins might hope for liberty, peace or prosperity, while the colored people must be doomed to eternal servitude, poverty and ignorance and a moral and political creed formulated by Tillman, Vardaman and Carmack. With such men and such issues, it would seem that the principles and policies of Roosevelt could not fail of success, while it would seem equally clear that Parker must be consigned to oblivion, together with the false theories with which he is burdened. But there is no calculating upon the caprice of the American people. Unless all signs fail, Truth and Roosevelt will walk hand in hand into the White House on March 4th next, there to work in unison for the advancement of the entire body of the American people and the demonstration of the fact that it is possible in a Republic for representations of all of the nations of the earth to abide in love, peace and prosperity. This we very truly believe and this we predict. But Parker the unexpected happen and he be elected, there will be in the happy consciousness that it is a pleasure incomparable to

stand on the vantage ground of men's Hospital. Forty applications have been filed for the place within two weeks.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

The attack of the Russian Baltic fleet upon the British fishing fleet in the North sea indicates a remarkable state of feeling among the Russian forces. The incident is not likely to be regarded with indifference by Great Britain as may be conjectured from the tone of the British press. In so far as present information leads, the attack was unprovoked and dastardly. The cause, as far as ascertainable, seems to have been an impression that the fishing fleet was mistaken for Japanese vessels which were planting mines for the destruction of the Baltic fleet. This at least is the flimsy excuse intimated by the Russian officers, which was given in spite of the admission that the searchlights had thoroughly examined the fishing fleets and its surroundings. This incident suggests two motives on the part of the Russians; first that they are dreadfully scared, and secondly that they are endeavoring to engage another Power into a serious controversy in the hope of an opportunity to end the contest with the Japs. Judging from the successes of the Japs the latter motive would seem plausible, but the manner of bringing it about is most reprehensible. Russia has already lost much of the respect of the great Powers on account of its grasping disposition and unfair dealings in the Far East and this last insult to England has not improved the situation. To deliberately or cowardly murder innocent fishermen simply to enforce conditions which offer opportunities to capitulate with the Japs is worse than undiplomatic; it is downright murder. Whether influenced by cowardice or diplomacy, all the same Russia should be made the fullest reparation to Great Britain. If Russia gets off with no worse than this she will be more than fortunate. There is an honorable way of ending the Eastern war and Russia should embrace it in a fair and manly way. To enforce an embargo with another Power in order to sneak out of a losing fight is the smallest of pusillanimous tricks.

In an address by Bishop Abram Grant before the California Conference, as published in the *Voice of Missions*, appears this statement: "John Calvin, the Scottish reformer, appeared in 1509, and drew up the twenty-one articles of religion of the Presbyterian Church. He was a noble character and his life-work was far reaching." Now this is all right except that John Calvin was not a Scottish reformer. He was born in Picardy, France, and did his great work at Geneva. So far as we are informed he never so much as visited Scotland. Bishop Grant is a good man and true, but he has no right to change the nationality of a reformer of the sixteenth century. The bishop has the title of Doctor of Divinity which implies that he is learned in theology and church history; and so we are justified in holding him to accuracy of statement as to matters relating to church history.

The cut of Dr. Reyburn appears on the front page of THE BEE this week.

THE BEE would like to see Judge O'Neal occupy the upper branch of the Police Court.

The speech of Hon Geo. H. White was full of solid sense. Mr. White is as consistent as he is honest.

Send in your names with the cash for THE BEE. It is the only Colored American in the city and a true Record of Events.

Booker Washington has promised him the place, we understand. Booker had better attend to Tuskegee and allow us to attend to our home affairs.

Howard University is very much in need of a first-class English department. Dr. Gordon would do the public a service if he would abolish the so-called commercial department.

The Secretary of the Interior states that he is perfectly satisfied with the present surgeon in charge of the Freed-

men's Hospital. Forty applications have been filed for the place within two weeks.

Witfield McKinley, we are informed, is a candidate for recorder of deeds. His failure to succeed with the Capital Savings Bank is a poor recommendation for the recordership. THE BEE will keep an eye on the place as well as on Witfield McKinley.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Meeting Under the Auspices of the Blaine Invincibles.

A political gathering of Republicans in the District was held at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last Monday night, under the auspices of the Blaine Invincibles. A half dozen speakers addressed the assemblage, among them Murat Halstead, president of the Old Boys' Club, and Gen. Whitaker. It is estimated that 4,000 colored people were present.

Led by a band, the club marched up Pennsylvania avenue, Seventeenth street, Rhode Island avenue, and Vermont avenue with 100 members of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks Club, the United Order of Elks, and the Reyburn and Cook Club in line.

J. W. Jackson made the first speech. It ended with the statement that "God be with our President; guide and direct him in all he may do."

Former Representative White, of North Carolina, was the next speaker. He told the colored voters that if the Democratic ticket is elected, those that have nothing will never be able to get anything and will starve to death. Dr. Robert Reyburn was the third speaker. He told his audience that the young people did not value voting, and that both young and old should go home to vote. "The Democrats will do everything possible to take that right away if they are successful next November," said he.

Mr. Halstead told the club he admired it because he thought very much of the late James G. Blaine; that he loved Roosevelt because he is honest and true to the people, whose trust he bears. He spoke a good word for Booker T. Washington, saying he is to do something for his people and the advancement of this country. After discussing the issue of the campaign, he concluded by saying: "I can't see how any man could vote a Parker ticket with a clear conscience."

"I am not a public speaker, but I am with you to join in one grand hurrah for Roosevelt, the second Lincoln," said Gen. Whitaker. "Roosevelt will be elected, because the North, East, and West know his sterling qualities as a leader, and will not be bulldozed by Southerners."

The last speaker was Col. Carson. He introduced resolutions, which were adopted, that every one should rally for the perpetuation of those grand and undying principles for which "the boys in blue and the black boys fought and died," and for equality of rights and privileges before the law.

Dr. Robert Reyburn also spoke, as did Perry Carson. Before the meeting began a collection was raised and after the speaking, or before the last speaker was introduced, which was Dr. Reyburn, Carson said that he wanted five dollars more. Dr. Reyburn whispered and said to Rev. Howard that the hour was growing late and he would contribute the five dollars. When Rev. Howard stated this to Carson he wanted to know from Rev. Howard how much he intended to give. Rev. Howard in reply said, "I have not said that I would give anything."

GREAT EVENTS.

From the Oklahoma Sunshine.

The Republican party is just fifty years old. It celebrated its semi-centennial this year. The story of its half century is the eventful history of the United States during the greatest period of its existence. Through most of these fifty years that party has controlled and governed the country, and the advance of the one has been the glory of the other.

A review of this record sums up these great acts of the Republican party:

- 1854-'60—Prevents extension of slavery.
- 1860-'64—Saves the Union in Civil War.
- 1861—Establishes protection through the Morrill Tariff Law.
- 1862—Provides for the first Pacific railroad.
- 1862—Grants homesteads to settlers.
- 1862—Issues greenbacks as national money.
- 1863—Emancipates 4,000,000 slaves.
- 1864—Creates national banks and uniform national currency.
- 1865—Passes Thirteenth Amendment forever prohibiting slavery.
- 1868—Fourteenth Amendment guaranteeing equal civil rights.
- 1869—Fifteenth Amendment granting equal suffrage.
- 1872—Secures award of Alabama claims of \$15,500,000 to United States.
- 1879—Accomplishes resumption of specie payments.
- 1882—Excludes Chinese immigration

for protection of American labor.
1887—Passes Inter-state Commerce Act to regulate freight rates.
1890—Enacts the Sherman Anti-trust Law.
1890—Passes the McKinley Protective Tariff.

MR. HEFLIN'S FUN.

If Elected "Might Cost His His Seat."
(From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.)

Ordinarily the Advertiser does not copy personal cards from other papers, but in the case of Congressman J. T. Hefflin an exception is made, because he is the Democratic nominee in the Fifth district, and further because there is some news in it. His card in the Montgomery Evening Journal of yesterday is copied on this page.

It will be observed that he admits making the utterances at Tuskegee, which the Advertiser's staff correspondent reported, and which the next day were condemned in these columns. Unfortunately, however, he does not yet see that he committed any wrong; he makes very little attempt at explanation, and expresses no regret. In fact he boastfully declares that he has no apologies to make for his reflections on the white people of Alabama—"we have a way of influencing negroes down here," etc.

The only explanation he makes of his declaration that a bomb under the dining table of President Roosevelt and Booker Washington would have done no harm is the very brief assertion that it was in fun, and that it created laughter. That is probably an afterthought, but if he has that sort of conception of fun he is not a man of wisdom, of prudence, of self-control enough to be set up as a leader of men. That sort of fun does not go in Congress; he will not be able to get bills through or to protect the South from its enemies with such humor as that. It is to be hoped that the explanation, poor as it is, will be of some service to Democrats in the East and West, when they are faced with his declaration, but we fear that such will not be the case.

Mr. Hefflin says he will carry his district by ten-thousand majority. We are not prepared to dispute it. It makes little difference about the size of his majority. But it frequently requires more than a Democratic majority to seat a man in Congress. If the House is Republican he might lose his seat even with ten thousand majority. Those utterances of his at Tuskegee and this very card, making little explanation, expressing no regret, and boasting of a part of them, might cost him his seat. He may be a very humorous speaker, but the next House might not like his style of wit.

JUDGE PARKER REGISTERS.

He Wasn't Recognized Until He Gave His Name—Rode to Kingston on Horseback.

(From the N. Y. Sun.)

Kingston, N. Y., October 14.—A lone horseman rode into this city today and pulled up in front of the old pottery where the registration board of the Third District of the Ninth Ward was at work. A young member of the board looked up and asked:

"Do you want to register?"
"Yes, sir," was the reply.
"Your full name, please."

"Alton Brooks Parker."
The young registration official looked up again and glanced surreptitiously at a campaign lithograph of the Democratic candidate for President which was one of the few decorations of the old building. Apologetically he explained:

"You know we ask the question as a matter of form, Judge."

The Judge nodded, but his eye twinkled as he tumbled to the fact that the young man had failed to recognize him.

POLITICAL PERSONALS.

Hon. George H. White spoke in Brooklyn, New York, Thursday, after which he left for the West where he will remain until after the campaign.

Register J. W. Lyons spoke in Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, to the Republicans of the state.

Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham is in Chicago, Illinois. He is now canvassing the West.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is in New York delivering speeches.

The Anderson Republican Club of New York is doing good work.

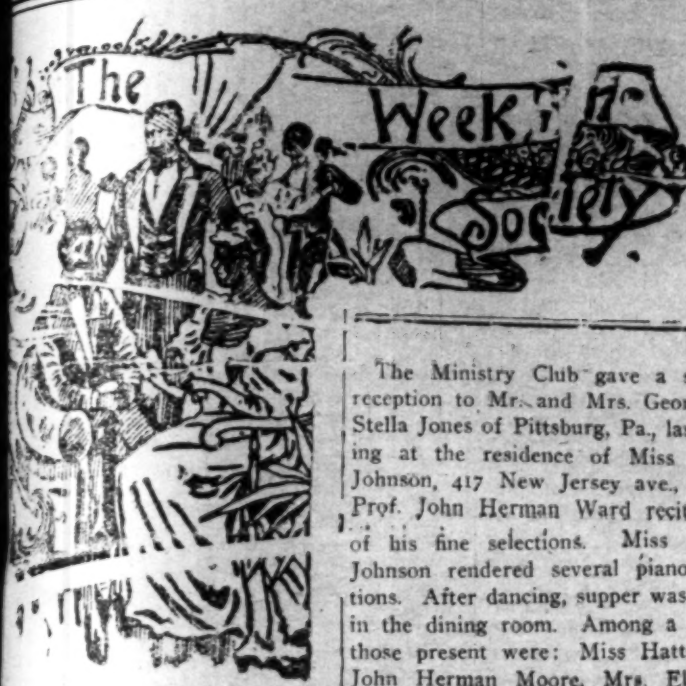
The Blaine Invincible Club held a large meeting in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last Monday night.

NO KINSHIP.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, is the politest man in the country. When in Seattle, one night after making a fiery speech he was coming down the aisle bowing right and left, when he discovered an elderly colored lady. "Why, good evening, mammy," the colonel said.

His speech hadn't pleased her, so she replied: "Look heah, sah, I is not yo' mammy; you ain't nothin' but jes' poor white trash!"—Woman's Home Companion.

READ THE BEE.



CURSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS-POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The true solution to the negro problem may be summed up as follows: First—Unification (doing away with all factional fights). Second—Accumulation of money. Third—Education. Some time later we will illustrate this subject more fully.

Freemasonry is divided into two grand divisions and sub-divided into minor divisions. A great many of the craft not properly understanding, get things mixed up. The York Rite is composed of the Blue Dept., the Chapter and Commandery. The A. A. S. R. is composed of the Lodge of Perfection, the Chapter of Rose Croix, the Council of Kadosh, the Consistory or 32d degree Dept., and the Supreme Council 33d degree and last degree. The Shrine is a side issue.

At the recent session of the Southern Supreme Council, 33d degree A. A. S. R., the Ill. Thorton A. Jackson, 33d degree, was succeeded by the Ill. John W. Jones. The Lt. Grand Commander of Baltimore, Md., the Ill. James O. Bamfield, 33d degree, succeeded himself as Secretary General Holy Empire. The retiring Gov. Commander Ill. Jackson, having served for about a quarter of a century, retires with the best wishes of the Ill. Sirs, etc., etc.

"What did that new arrival want?" asked the Recording Angel. "He asked me if I knew where he could get hold of four old halos," said St. Peter. "He says he wants to try and build an automobile."

The National Congressional Council which met last week at Des Moines, Iowa, decided to leave the divorce question open for three years to study the problem, also refused to draw the color line by adding the word colored after the names of the negro churches.

Last week the court at Lancaster, S. C., adjourned in respect to the memory of the late Bishop Clinton of the A. M. E. Church. Tribute was paid by the members of the bar (white).

Sir Wm. White, chief naval constructor, British Navy, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard and was received with honors last week.

The administration of the Russian Red Cross Society in the far East is the subject of serious criticism, bad management, etc.

The McKinley Memorial Association has selected Harold Magonigle to be the architect.

The survivors of the 48th Pennsylvania Regiment have made plans to erect on the Crater battlefield near Petersburg a granite monument to cost \$7,000.

Sir Robert Hart has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of Rising Sun, first class.

The Cabinet favors Peace Congress. A circular will be sent to the foreign representatives at Washington. It will suggest that the Congress be held at The Hague.

It is probable at the next session of Congress a law will be passed so that the wives of soldiers, buried in National Cemeteries, can be buried in same grave with deceased soldier.

The secret order of the Mafia came into existence six hundred and twenty-two years ago. It was founded through an inspiration of patriotism to avenge a cruel outrage.

Chairman Losmann, of the Society of Scientific Research, in Anatolia has obtained a piece of money which is of silver, a perfect inscription of Panamutur Rerub, King of Schamol, who reigned 800 years before Christ.

Kind Lady—Do you ever think of the solemn fact that we must die? "Tramp—Yes, mum, often."

"So do I, and I hope to die the death of a Christian. Have you ever thought of the death you would like to die?" "Yes, mum; I'd like to be drowned in a beer vat."

The number of Jews in the world is 19,000,000. The United States has 1,000,000, Europe 10,000,000, and countries outside 8,000,000, Russia 5,000,000, Austria-Hungary 1,800,000, Germany 580,000, Roumania 300,000, Great Britain 200,000, Turkey 120,000, Holland 97,000, France 77,000, Italy 50,000, Servia 5,000, Switzerland 12,000, Denmark 4,000, Belgium 3,000, Spain 2,500 and Portugal only 300.

Port Arthur was named after Lt. Cmdr. Arthur of the British Navy, who anchored his ship in the bay about 50 years ago. His was the first foreign ship that had visited the bay.

Among the ancient treasures of Japan which the Mikado has poured in the military chest are gold coins issued 3 centuries ago.

Mr. John Jones is the first colored man to be appointed dining car conductor in the state of New York. He was recently promoted by the New York Central and Hudson River railroad officials.

An Italian, Luciano Butti has perfect-

NOT in the TRUST

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President and Manager.

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Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

ed a photographic apparatus capable of registering the incredible number of 2,000 photographic impressions per second.

W. T. Brinson, of Way Cross, Ga., a prominent K. of P., has a waist measure of 92 inches and wears No. 11 shoes. He weighs 570 pounds. His wife weighs 115 pounds.

Rev. Nathan Wood (white) a preacher is now locked up in the La Crosse and Wisconsin jail for stealing chickens. The Rev. Robert Wilkins (colored), a preacher, of Petersburg, Va., was given two years in the penitentiary for stealing a cow and selling the same for \$15.

Col. John S. Mosby of Confederate fame, says that the talk of forcing social equality of the races is all nonsense. Nobody wants to do such a thing and nobody can do it. Social intercourse rests on sympathy in trust and mutual consent. That law of nature is the foundation of society and regulates not only the conduct of men but of all animals. There is just as marked a division between different classes of white people and Afro-Americans. There are other Southerners who see this thing as Col. Mosby sees it, but they are afraid to talk out.

"Will you have a piece of apple pie?" asked the landlady of the Irish boarder. "Is it after being healthful?" asked Pat. "Of course it is," she replied. Why should you think it otherwise?" "Faith, an' Oi had a uncle want who did a appleplexy," explained the son of Erin, "an' Oi thought this might be something of the same kind, Oi dunno."

On Andrew Carnegie is soon to be conferred one of the greatest honors in the industrial world, the Bessemer medal, which is given only to those who are pre-eminent in the iron and steel industry.

AMONG ODD FELLOWS.

Mr. Tyler E. Hill, delegate from Rose Hill Lodge, No. 1726, to the 12th B. M. C., returned to the city Saturday last, after the adjournment of the B. M. C. Mr. Hill visited relatives and friends in Virginia.

Delegate Robert Rhone is smiling yet. He says that the sweep at Columbus was so clean that he has not taken the trouble to look for grease spots.

The many warm friends of Grand Director W. L. Houston will be glad to learn that he is convalescing and will be out in a few days.

The new hall which Traveling Pilgrims Lodge, No. 2358, is building on Summer avenue in Anacostia, is nearly completed. The lodge is arranging for a grand opening the latter part of November.

No one believes that the delegate from 1365 promised any one, after his election to the B. M. C. that he would support the ex-G. S. The delegate from 1365 should pluck some of the remarkable feathers out of the expanded wings of his very abnormal imagination and transplant them in the tail of his judgment.

Every delegate at the B. M. C. voted for the re-election of Deputy Grand Geo. E. Temple except the good-natured and harmless delegate from 1368. His "youth" does not "bloom" any more it seems.

Brother J. N. Lawson, of 4156 looks ten years younger since the B. M. C.

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When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination; with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

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Prescriptions carefully filled. Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. Selinger,

Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

Well, for some time past Bro. Joe has been keeping questionable company. Now, since he has joined the grand procession of fair play, intelligence and progress, he naturally feels better.

The order made a splendid showing on the occasion of the parade on the 19th instant.

Bro. D. M. Stewart, delegate from Root of David Lodge, No. 5414, to the 12th B. M. C., made his report at the last regular meeting. There was a large attendance of members and a vote of thanks was extended to him for his interesting report and the commendable manner in which he represented his lodge.

D. G. S. James H. Coleman rendered distinguished service at the 12th B. M. C. as a member of the committee on credentials.

credentials.

Karl Xander,
IMPORTER,
Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey

NOTICE.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S.W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered Pharmacists. Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto. We keep on hand a little of everything. Postage stamps, all von desire.

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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, piano, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

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Robert T. Douglas, Mgr.

The Ministry Club gave a surprise reception to Mr. and Mrs. George and Stella Jones of Pittsburg, Pa., last evening at the residence of Miss Minnie Johnson, 417 New Jersey ave., N. W. Prof. John Herman Ward recited one of his fine selections. Miss Minnie Johnson rendered several piano selections. After dancing, supper was served in the dining room. Among a few of those present were: Miss Hattie, Mr. John Herman Moore, Mrs. Ella Lee Hibby, of Boston, Mass., Miss Mary Chapman, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Miss Sallie Chapman, Mr. Eulysse Jasper, Miss Anna Brown, Mr. George Brooks, Miss Bessie Johnson, Mrs. Robert Brown, Miss Minnie Johnson, Messrs. West, Dyson, Chinn and others.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Lizzie E. Scott of South Washington to Mr. Joseph S. Jones, special correspondent of several well-known journals in the United States. Mr. Jones was for a number of years correspondent of the Boston Herald and last summer he wrote all the doing for the Harris Landing Journal, published at Harris Landing, Maine. So well did he do his work, the publishers of that paper published his cut and a full history of his life. Mr. Jones is an energetic and wide awake newspaper writer.

Miss Scott is one of the best known young ladies in the Southwest, and one who has a host of friends. The marriage of Miss Scott will take place Wednesday evening, November 9th, at the residence of her father, 928 K street, S. W. She will have for her bridesmaid Miss George Williams. Attorney L. M. King will be Mr. Jones' best man. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. P. A. Wallace of the Zion Metropolitan Church. After the ceremony there will be a bonnet reception which will be from 7:30 to 11 p. m. Mr. E. Murray will serve the reception.

COLERIDGE TAYLOR NOTES.

Hon. John P. Green has been elected chairman of the committee to arrange a banquet for Coleridge Taylor and Mr. Charles E. Brown of the British Embassy has been selected secretary. The committee will meet Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Eugene Brooks.

Mrs. Kathryn S. Keene Mitchell, of Cleveland, O., niece of Ex-Senator J. P. Green, has been invited by the Coleridge Taylor Society to be its guests during the stay of Mr Taylor in this city.

The Treble Clef Society will tender a reception to Mrs. Mitchell and Coleridge Taylor when they arrive in the city.

Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Mitchell will be the guests of Hon. John P. Green and wife.

The Manager of the Choral Society has just received a telegram stating that Coleridge Taylor sailed Oct. 25, on Steamer Saxonia, Concord Line, due to arrive at Boston, Nov. 3.

THE SECOND BAPTIST.

There were just fifty people present on last Sunday afternoon at the Second Baptist Church Lyceum to hear Mr. Jesse Lawson on the "Requisites of Leadership." At 4:15 Mr. Richard Toomy, the president, read a note from Mr. Lawson, informing him that he had an attack of articular rheumatism, and to his regret, the doctor directed him not to leave the house. This was a surprise to the local statesmen who left their dinners to be present to hear Mr. Lawson. One of the officers of the literary stated to a Bee representative that while passing Mr. Lawson's home Sunday morning he asked his son how he was and he was informed that everybody was well. However, President Toomy decided that the day should not be wasted, hence he suggested a subject to be discussed: "Which is the greatest need for the race's development?" He stated that he would ask Mr. W. Calvin Chase and Dr. Geo. H. Richardson to lead the argument. Mr. Chase in the affirmative and Dr. Richardson the negative. Mr. Chase took the ground that unity of action was the greatest need of the race at his time. Dr. Richardson took the opposite view.

Mr. Davidson, secretary of Bethel Literary, agreed with Mr. Chase, as did several others.

Mr. Fassett thought the race should get real estate. Mr. Matthews made a lively argument in his report to Mr. Chase and thought the race should have a bank account. Mrs. Hansborough also spoke.

One speaker said that the condition in which Hon. John P. Green had put the race had made tears come from his eyes and he had concluded that the race would never resurrect.

Others discussed the question in a lively manner.

Tomorrow Roosevelt, the man, will be discussed.

Register J. W. Lyons left the city yesterday for Indiana.

Mr. Geo. A. Myers, of Cleveland, O., is steadily improving.

Miss Emma McGinnis will visit Baltimore, Md., next month.

Mr. Jefferson Thomas, janitor of the street school, is quite ill.

Quite a number of people will visit Baltimore, Md., November 19th.

Mr. John B. Gordon, of Howard University, has returned to the city.

Mr. Geo. H. Richardson, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, next month.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE. Ask the newsdealers for it.

Mrs. Ellen Hibby will leave the city today for her home in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Cheek, of the local government, will leave the city for Michigan next week.

Miss Minta B. Simmons, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, left New York city last week.

Mr. Dancy F. Seville is an authorized representative of THE BEE and its special contributor of the Masonic column.

Attorney L. M. King read a very interesting paper before the Young Men's Christian Association last Sunday afternoon.

Capt. Walter S. Thomas, of Columbus, Ohio, was in town last week shaking hands with friends. He reports all well in Ohio politically speaking.

The many warm friends of Miss Lillian Coleman will be pleased to learn that her finger which she severely bruised some time since has entirely healed.

Mrs. Musette Brooks Gregory, of Boston, N. J., spent Friday and Saturday in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brooks, 1437 Pierce street.

Mr. Jefferson Thomas, the janitor of the Cook School, was stricken with paralysis last Thursday while at work. He is in a serious condition at his home, 1625 New Jersey avenue, N. W.

Miss Isabella Russell has been confined to her room for two weeks on account of illness, which made her unable to attend the funeral of her sister, Mr. Elliott, which occurred two weeks ago.

Mr. L. M. Hershaw addressed the Methodist High School Wednesday afternoon on the Public Lands of the United States. The various methods by which they may be acquired to public lands in the United States were explained. The next lecture is to be by Mrs. Mary Terrell on "Citizenship."

The Christian Endeavor meeting of the Baptist Church, Southwest, was well attended Sunday last. Mr. A. S. Howard presided. Among those who delivered short addresses were Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Purdy, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Smiler and Lawrence C. Martin. These meetings are held every Sunday from 6 to 7 P. M.

The Men's Relief Club of the Plymouth Congregation at Church gave a musical and literary entertainment at the Music Temple, 1111 19th st., N. W., Sunday evening. A large crowd was in attendance. After the musical and literary program was finished, the young people danced until the "wee sma' hours."

Members of the club are Chas. W. Horton, president; Geo. H. Horton, secretary; A. A. Syphax, secretary; H. H. Horton, L. M. Hershaw, B. W. Kenyon, Hamilton Turley, B. C. Chase, Harry C. Geo. Brooks, Junius Garbis, and C. M. Holbrook.

On last Wednesday evening Miss Eva Jenefer tendered a surprise reception to her friends at her home 1619 19th street, N. W. The occasion was the anniversary of Miss Jenefer's birth. The friends of the party had gathered at Jenefer's residence where they remained until nine o'clock and when she arrived home she was surprised by having her house taken over by a number of her friends. They received quite a number of valuable presents. A neat little speech was delivered by one of the guests commending Miss Jenefer on her arrival in this age, after which a collation was served which was highly enjoyed.

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6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.50, 12.00
1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 5.50, 6.00
7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30,
11.00, 11.30, 11.50, 12.00 noon
K P. M.

WEEKEND

Washington, from station corner of
New Jersey Avenue and C St.
GO AND NORTHWEST, 7:10 a. m.
MATTI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE
7:45 p. m., 12:45 night.
GO AND CLEVELAND 7:10 a. m.
and 12:40 night.
GO 7:10 a. m. 7:30 p. m.
GO, RR 35 a. m. 8:05, 7:50 p. m.
GO, week days 8:00, 9:30 a. m.,
6:00 p. m. Sundays 8:35 a. m.
GO, RR 35, 8:15, 8:10 a. m. 7:10, 8:05 a. m.
GO, RR 35, 7:10, 8:15 a. m. 7:50, 8:15 a. m.
GO, RR 35, 7:10, 8:15 a. m. 7:50, 8:15 a. m.
GO, RR 35, 7:10, 8:15 a. m. 7:50, 8:15 a. m.

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St. N. W., Washington, D.
RYSTS WITH FORTY.

us English Maiden Gets Two Lovesick Ones Together Finally Realize Joke.

er, England, is laughing over n, which a score or so of the both sexes have been hoaxed. more of the "gilded youths" ter received a letter, delicate-

Declared her passion to each and every one, and asked them to make identification complete. All the swains should wear a

slightly tilted on the right
led umbrella under his right
sprig of ivy in his button hole.

the appointed hour, a number of, specially dressed for the occasion, were observed to approach the tower with a large clock de-

hour of appointment. They usually reenforced, and passers-truck by the fact that each man had not exhibited over his

twirled an umbrella in a vain
to appear unconcerned and
leaf of ivy in his coat.
the young gentlemen them-
to study one another's
with increasing embarrass-

discomfort—a sensation shortly accentuated by the of several ladies, each wear- who glanced furtively at the lemen, and then at each other ed considerably puzzled. Not

both sexes began to disperse, in the intense amusement of a crowd.

collected, attracted by the
uniformity of attire among 40
s.

—

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLERMONT

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl is a demand.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Resolve to speak but quick to comprehend.

So pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend attending church.

What will please some people will not satisfy all.

The honeymoon lasts three days on and hardly that.

D. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Pain on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of self.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you to respect by your behavior.

Always keep one thing in view and it is always keep the gossipers quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your name cannot be filled by another. Names are often on this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life when acts become a glesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones judgments are is another question.

Etha. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect your friends by deception. This question was given to you some time ago.

How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise in your actions and conduct show that you are.

A. M. All work is honorable, and should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.

A. Take as you find it. It is not your make a any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person for your companion. Divorces are common. Do not marry for the name. Your condition is to be improved by your companion the proper person.

TO REACH THE POLE, FROM FORGE TO CAPITOL

PEARY OUTLINES HIS PLAN FOR ATTAINING THAT END.

Chicago, August 23.—Congressman Peary, of Minnesota, chief of the speakers' bureau at the Chicago republican national headquarters, whose friends expect to see him speaker of congress some day, worked as a blacksmith for 11 years, before he studied law and got into politics. Mr. Peary advises his well-wishers that he has no intention of running against "Uncle Joe" Cannon, but they answer that

Very few arctic or antarctic expeditions have been made in specially built vessels, and that is why so many have failed. Often light craft never intended for ice navigation have been used by explorers. Only two ships have been specially constructed for polar work within recent years—Nansen's Fram and the Discovery, now in the Antarctic sea with the "National British Expedition."

Most men experienced in arctic exploration believe that Commander Peary has a good chance of reaching the north pole, or at all events getting nearer to it than any man has yet gone. His wonderful perseverance, culminating in his reaching the most northerly point of Greenland, has greatly impressed them.

At this meeting of the Royal Geographical society, Peary gave what was probably his briefest and best summary of what he hopes to do, says a correspondent to the Washington Star. His words on that occasion have never been published, except in the official "proceedings" of the society. He said:

"My plan of campaign requires but a few words. It contemplates the utilization of the utmost efforts and fullest resources of the whale sound Eskimo; the use of dogs for traction power; a ship which shall drive me to the northern shore of Grinnell Land, and a refinement of the methods and equipment (the result of years of experience) which will enable me to cover the distance from Grinnell Land to the pole and back between early February and June."

"My Polar creed can be briefly stated. It contains three articles. It is held by

many Americans beside myself, from that splendid, vigorous, typical American personality who stands at our head, down.

"(1) The north pole should be attained. As a matter of accession to geographical knowledge, as a matter of prestige, it is a prize worth the utmost effort. The struggle for it has been going on nearly four centuries. Its attainment will be the sign of man's final conquest of the globe. Its non-attainment is to-day a reproach both to our boasted civilization and our alleged abilities.

"(2) The only practical route to the pole is the Smith sound route, offering as it does a land base 100 miles nearer the pole than any other route, a less actively moving ice pack, a wider base to which to return and a practicable and well-known line of retreat to lower latitudes in the event of mishap to the ship.

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THE RUSSIAN NELSON

ADMIRAL WIREN AT PORT ARTHUR, IS SO CONSIDERED.

By Dash and Efficiency He Has Won His Way Into the Hearts of His Brother Officers of the Fleet.

St. Petersburg.—Admiral Robert Wiren, to whom the command of the remnant of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has now been entrusted, is one of the most remarkable men of his own or any other navy; for hundreds of Russian bluejackets believe that he is Nelson born again as a Russian. And thousands of others who draw the line at this are convinced that he is a man with a destiny.

In person he is short and spare of build, with a slight wiry mustache, and light curly hair now turning gray. His eyes are perhaps his most remarkable feature, quizzical blue eyes that laugh gently, but which upon occasion can grow the most malicious sailor into child-like faith and obedience. Personal magnetism is his to an extraordinary degree—the gift of making men believe in him and trust him. If any man can extricate the Russian fleet from its plight and peril, Admiral Wiren, till lately junior captain in the Russian navy, is the man to do it. The odds against him are enormous, the material at command hopelessly inadequate, but the Russians will have in him a leader that all trust.

During the war his name has been before the public continually as captain of the cruiser Bayan, the one Russian ship that has steadily distinguished herself, the one ship that was ready when the war came.

Though idolized by his men, Admiral Wiren was by no means a popular figure with his brother officers in the Russian navy till the war came along. "Murderers preferred" was his nickname in Russian wardrooms, a title bestowed upon him because he applied to the admiralty for the bad lots of the fleet to be sent him. In the Bayan he had the choicest possible collection of scoundrels and cutthroats whom he had transformed into smart, self-respecting blue-jackets, whose highest ideal of reward was to row in the captain's boat! With

these he visited Portsmouth, England, a little before the war. Eighty men were given leave on a Sunday, when only public houses were open, and not one single man of them broke leave or got drunk. Their captain had told them that "the honor of the Bayan" was in their keeping, and—that was enough. But incidents of this sort did not endear him to jealous mediocrities.

To the lasting credit of the Russian fleet it should, however, be stated that after the early disasters the captains at Port Arthur themselves proposed that Robert Wiren should be their admiral; an act of self-sacrifice that must go far to discount all the tales of inefficiency that we have been told. This sacrifice of chances of distinction for the sake of a promising junior is almost, if not quite, unique in the history of the world. Now, at the eleventh hour, Rear Admiral Wiren flies his flag at Port Arthur, and he is the issue what it may, Togo is matched by an antagonist equal to himself in all save ships.

A Ben Franklin Story.

When Benjamin Franklin was on his famous mission in Paris he and Silas Deane were one day discussing the numerous errors they found in Abbe Reynal's "Histoire des Deux Indes," when the author of that work happened to come in upon them. They told the good man the subject of their conversation and the abbe immediately denied that there were any errors in his history.

His attention was called to the story of a certain Polly Baker and an eloquent address which the abbe credited her with making before a Massachusetts court. The abbe insisted that it was a true story, but admitted that he could not remember his authority for it. Dr. Franklin was shaking with laughter during the protestations of the learned Frenchman.

At last he said: "I will tell you, abbe, the origin of that story. When I was a printer and editor of a newspaper we were sometimes slack of news, and to amuse our customers I used to fill up our vacant columns with anecdotes and fables and fancies of my own, and this tale of Polly Baker is one of my making."

Here's a Genuine Mean Man.

A dissembling husband

CITY BRIEFS.

Mr. Paris Lyons was acquitted in the criminal court last week.

Judge Scott, of the Police Court, is sick at his home. Judge O'Neal is filling his place.

The Clyde Hotel is the place to go if you want a good lunch.

Rev. S. P. W. Drew will preach tomorrow on the Devil's Workshop.

Attorney J. W. Patterson acquitted the mother and two daughters who were charged with grand larceny.

Attorney Lee Simmons went home sick this week.

Justice Stafford took the personal bonds of Rev. Derk, Rev. Howard and Mr. Geo. Robinson of the Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Last Saturday at 11 A. M. Rev. Ernest Lyon, Minister Resident at Consol General at Monrovia, Liberia, preached at the Ebenezer M. E. Church, 4th and D streets, S. E. On Monday evening he lectured to a large audience. A number of visitors turned out to hear Rev. Lyons.

At a meeting of colored Ohio Republicans held at the residence of Mrs. M. L. D. Cooper, 1826 E street, N. W., Geo. Dixon in the chair, A. A. Smith, secretary, Mrs. M. L. D. Cooper offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved by the colored Republicans of Ohio temporarily in this city, that we heartily endorse the nomination of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of New York for President and Hon. Chas. W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice-President, the candidates named and the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, Ill., June 21, 1904.

Be it further resolved that we pledge the faithful support of the colored Republicans of Ohio, temporarily at Washington, D. C., to the national ticket and especially invite the cordial co-operation of all colored voters of the 19th Ohio district in a strong and untiring effort to elect W. Aubrey Thomas to Congress by the largest majority ever given a candidate from the 19th Ohio district.

Sunday Meridian Lodge, No. 6, F. A. M., held a special service at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church. Rev. and Bro. Lee, pastor, delivered the sermon, which was fine. There was a large attendance. Past Grand Masters Terrell, Watts, Coleman and others prominent in the Mystic Cause were present, etc.

REV. DREW.

Hundreds of people were turned away from the Cadets' Armory on last Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Drew occupied the pulpit all day. Both white and colored turned out. The collection was over one thousand dollars. The revivals are drawing large crowds. A great time is expected tomorrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and Vicinity meets every Monday at Cadets' Armory, 708 O Street northwest, at 1.30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLERIDGE TAYLOR
WILL CONDUCT
CONVENTION HALL
CHORUS OF 200 VOICES.

Hiawatha, Nov. 16. Varied Program Nov. 17.

All seats reserved. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75 cts., and 50 cts at Philip's Ticket Agency 925 Pa. ave., N. W.

Marine Band Orchestra 52 pieces, Mr. Burleigh M. Clough, and Mr. Freeman.

To Subscribers only. Advance sale open Sat. Nov. 5th. Public sale open Saturday Nov. 12th at 7 A. M.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair Wednesday November 23d, 9th, 16th and 23d. Only \$17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of sale and full information.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

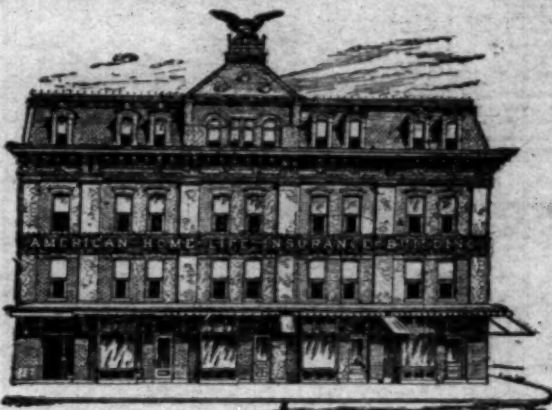
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Light Ahead For The Negro

BY E. A. JOHNSON, AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE
History of Negro Soldiers in the Spanish, American War, The Negro Almanac and Statistics.

The latest and most interesting story yet published on the Negro problem pictures the career of a brilliant young Southern lady who exposed the Negro's cause, creates a revolution in Southern sentiment and shows how this problem can be settled by just and humane treatment. The Negro's past, present and future is vividly presented, interwoven with romance, fiction, love and marriage. Some favorite subjects treated are: The Story of Reconstruction, The tyranny of prejudiced newspapers, The success of governments created by Negro votes in the South, Labor unions and color line, The lack of education the Negro needs, Southern plantations in the hands of Negroes and negroes in the court, John Temple Graves, Vardaman and Tillman answer'd successfully. PRICE \$1.00, postpaid.

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